know one another and the game each puts.

They are usually to be found in their vorite haunts, either between the hours of and 3 P. M. or between 4 and 7 P. M. It is say to recognise them. They play, as a rule, the best table in the room, and are surunded by an admiring group, who whisper. Did you see that I" or, "Wasn't that a dandy?" of the large when a secretal is made. When Ind then laugh when a seratch is made. When habitude enters he may be known by his smillarity with the best players in the room. In the wants to play he unlocks a rack and ales out a private cue. The balls are pro-

neral air of one who is "in it." There are all kinds of patrons to a billiard

room. There is the player who never says a word while the game is going on, and the player or who talks all the time; the one who smiles when he makes a acrach, and the one who makes secople believe he meant it that way by not moving a muscle; the man who twifts his moustacks and looks sarieus when his opponent makes a big run, and the excitable man who walks around the table and says." I take my octa, when his opponent makes a lucky scratch. The best player says nothing.

The Astor House has among its patrons many of the strongest down-town amateum. At the head of the list comes k. W. Gardiner, who may be regarded as among its petrol was a light moustache. He is goed at any kind of a game. He is a very hard man to beat. Gardiner is seldom recoursed to pay for a game, and he is never beaten until the sat point is made. In straight billiards he is likely at any time to make a run of between fifty and seventy points, and sometimes runs upward of 100. Although not equal to Odde or Townsead, many think he would be a diangerous opponent in a championahip contest, though the prevent per taken part in one. In attach, the list of the sevent per taken part in one. In attach, the list of the latter usually conceding than twenty points in a hundred at straight billiards. "Yan." So he is familiarly called, plans a very strong game, He is condidated by some to be afronger than its reliance on open shots, but is not quite equal to the latter in delicate nursing or strategry. "Van" is about six feet tall, quite slender, and wears a light brown beard. Like Gardiner, he never seems to get rattled.

Jack Harteley is also considered well up. His game is of the brilliant order. He makes the meet difficult open shots with such sease and frequency as to make the speciators open their gree. He licks of eight, ten, of fifteen points graft along, but seldom makes a big run. Three-consion shots are his forts, and faw in the Astor House can be about more of the best payers. He was a super to the payer of the payer of the payer of the pay

steady, and at any time he is liable to make a run of over lifty points.

If. L. Cortis, another of Daly's patrona but quite a different sort of player from Elley, is particularly strong on sushion caroms. His patrony of the balls for his opponent. Cortis's atrongest game a pool, and he is considered the best amateur mayer who visits Daly's room.

If. R. Perkins, the well-known tennis player, is an occasional patron of Daly's and among the best amateur billiard players in the city. He plays very rapidly, taking but a moment to consider a shot. On this account he is apt to be uncertain, sometimes missing an easy shot at a critical moment, and at other times making a run of twenty or even thirty points.

Paris, Tex., Feb. 18.—Deputy Marshal Tom Smits returned here to-day from the Territory and tells of a thrilling experience of his a few nights ago. He and Deputy Marshal Hooker were driving across the prairie between midnight and day. In eroseing a ditch Booker, who was driving pitched head first over the dashboard on the ground. The horses became frightened and ran.

Builth was in the buggy helpless, as the lines had fallen outside. He had no knowledge of the scountry and did not know what moment he would so over a precipice or into a barbed wire. He iwas intrial to jump lest he should break his neek or a limb. Fo he levelled his Windhard or the scountry and the country that the horses and three or four shots brought them down.

The horses cost Smith 5150 apiece, but he got the man he started after.

A LILLIPOTTAN BANK BUN. Philadelphia Infanto Four That Their De-pository Can't Pay Cent for Cent.

Philadelphia Infante Fear That Their Bepostery Can't Fay Cent for Cent.

From the Francasphia from.

The run of the school children in the vicinity
of Eighth and Balibridge streets on the County Saving Bank continued yesterday, but no
serious results to the other financial institutions of the city are feared, as the amount due
each depositor is the County Bank does not
run into the thousands.

In fact, the manager said yesterday that the
majority of the deposits ranged from one cent
up to fifty. He could also recall one deposit of
Sid, which the owner had given notice that he
wished to withdraw.

As the rules of the bank require a two weeks'
notice of withdrawal it is hoped that before
that time the officers will have converted their
Government bonds and other securities into
ready cash and be able to pay off the several
hundred school children who have placed their
all in the care of the branch at Eighth and
Bainbridge streets—the central office being
located at 1,302 Ridge avenue, with other
branches at 1,551 Reasington avenue, Rinsissenth and Suscuehanna avenue, and 2,631
Lancaster avenue—Samuel J. Lynch, took
upon himself the responsibility of paying off
the smaller depositors yesterday without the
required two weeks' notice.

If a we tot of 4,5 or 7 years came in and demanded his two, three, or five central in descriptine man or made his mark in the book. If,
however, the anxious depositor was unlicky
enough to have placed twenty, thirty, or forty
cents in the bank, he was solemnly told to call
in two weeks and the printed ruce shown him.

If he protested, polating to the fact that his
chum had been allowed to draw his smaller
amount, and with tears in his eyes begred to
be permitted to de the same he was quietly
unhered to the door and another took his place
before the counter, only to have the sleary reposted.

One of the rules of this financial institution
is that, should a depositor withdraw before his

amount, and with tears in his eves begged to be permitted to de the same, he was quietly unhered to the door and another took his place before the counter, only to have the stoary repeated.

One of the rules of this financial institution is that, should a depositor withdraw before his or her deposit reached the sum of fifty cents, five cents is to be deducted. One little one yesterday hal saved up all her pennise intely instead of spending them for eandy. They had been carefully deposited in the bank, and the enormous sum of six cents had been reached.

When the little one presented her book for payment she was not met with the sustomary we must have two weeks' notice remark, but the balance of one cent—the five cents pensity having been deducted—was paid ever with all the ceremony of a national bank.

The little one sooked at the cent, then at the cashier, and back at the cent, then the rule, and the little one went home heart-broken. The small boy of the tougher element was not, however, es easily gotten rid of the rule, and the little one went home heart-broken. The small boy of the tougher element was not, however, es easily gotten rid of the wowers' chase wouldn't have it that way, and announced his intention of remaining there in haste to the Kineteenth district police station and demanded assistance. Supposing a riot had taken place, two burjy policemen came rushing to the seen and saked what the trouble was.

The small boy was pointed out, and with the assistance of the office boy the policemen succeeded in showing him the door. He went out mutering threats of vengeance, saying, "If I don't get dat money I'll smash one of dese windows." There was quite a crowd of iuvennies around the door and clinging to the window aratings, awaiting their turn to get inside—only three or four being allowed in at a time. The officers succeeded finally in dispending the youngsters and seace once more prevailed.

Manager Lynch said that the bank will be successful in her there was a grand rush made by them for their books

M'CARTY'S INSTRUCTIONS TO THE SUPES How a Touch of Realism to Given to th

From the Chicago Trabune. these players make open shots as well as most professionals, very few can more the balls to balls to carrie for the professionals. The professionals was also as the professionals was also as the professional professionals and horeis like the chief art of straight caron billiards, and the tremendous superiority of touch that when once the balls to collecte a they can keep on ticking off the polnus in definitely. An average of payers, and the professional pr

Testimonial to Virehow.

were diving acress the prairie between midnight and day. In ercealing a dirch Booker, who was diving pitohed head first over the fathered of the country and did not knew what momits the search and fallen outside. He had no knowledge of the country and did not knew what momits the would so over a precipice or into a barted wire. Be tyrak shraid to imp less the should break his neck or a limb. So he levelled his Windesset and began firing at the horses, and three or four shots brought them down.

The horse cost Smith \$150 apiece, but he got the man he started after.

A Twirting Stene.

From the Beargriown ledges, a twirling atoms of about five tone weight. It has always been maked as a boulder, and from the way it is needed as a boulder, and from the way it is needed as a boulder, and from the way it is needed as a boulder, and from the way it is needed as a boulder, and from the way it is needed in the rook beausth it, no one could now why it should not read. Hundreds have tried to rook it is vais. and the surprises of the man he is a first should not read that secrets the same who first left in move under pressure may potent to immand that shoulder necessary countributed to ward the advance of modern medical science, and may fairly be said to have made accepted. If moves the start in a surprise of the profession his publication in the start of countributed to some prehistorie reac. This rook is creating the deprise on Broadway' with it looks like a boulder, several allege which it looks like a boulder, several allege which it looks like a boulder, several allege which it is one as common to the same to minustic in order in medical provides the fairness and the profession his publication. The surplus which it looks like a boulder hunters of castern Connection.

East for the Weary.

East for the Weary, that lows is as dead as his figure in the boulder hunters of the same to make a figure in the profession in the first profession in the first profession in the first profession in the section of the same to make th

PORT SAID'S POOR-BAH.

ritted the Morehant Mayrisch, but Gave In to the Man With the Ping Hat.

There were four of us standing user the register at the Palass Hotel sounter lest night the tail man with the sear of the beart, the short fat many who have you at heart, the short fat many who have you at heart, the short fat many who have you at the said heart, the short fat man who have you at the said heart. The was lirst before the Egyptian war."

"And you became a warrior, of course "well want as all selection to lake Fasha, who had been at school will not such as a correspondent. I had letters to hake Fasha, who had been at school will not be such as assessment to Port Said at a sallary of 2500. He said he would in a short time give me charge at Port Baid at 2700. All that came about. At Port Said, you know, there is a governor, usually a Turk; a stipendiary manistrate, a Turk or an Egyptian; a commondant of sendarpsers and various consult. You heard the Rikado' You remember Problem." The governor went away and the stipendiary manistrate became acting governor. The Regists Consul went away and asked me to act for him in his absence. Then the stipendiary manistrate went away and left me sating for him and also acting governor. There is was, a regular Pooh-Bah. Now I'll tell you how all these things worked into onch other. There was a man at rort thad name of the control of the stipendiary manistrate went away and left was a stipendiary manistrate went away sund asked me to act for him in his absence. Then the stipendiary manistrate went away and left we said to the stipendiary manistrate went away and left we said for him and also acting governor. There was a man at rort thad name of the part of the stipendiary manistrate went away is not not one of the part of the part of the part of the part of the war: so you may imagine what he place was your and many than the part of the part

From the Chicago Fribuna.

"I'll do it!"

Polhemus Dilitz laid down the paper he was reading, put his nose glasses back in his pocket took his hat and overcoat down from their hook, and started home.

"I'll do it," he repeated to himself, as he walked along. "I'll court my wife as if she were a girl again, the way the fellow did in that newspaper story. I expect it'll go pretty tough," he reflected, throwing away his cigar and wiping his mouth carefully as he approached his home. "I've been a good deal of a rhinoceros about the house, and it's a hard thing to break of old habits all at once, but i'll give it a trial if it takes the hide off."

Hr. Did entered the house and hung his hat and overcoat in the hall, instead of throwing them down in a heap on the scofa in his usual fashion. Then he went on tipice up stairs, put on his best necktie, combed his hair carefully, and came softly down the stairs again.

"Hary Jane!" he called out. "Where are you dear?"

"Out here," answered a voice in the kitchen.

"Why no." said Sir. Dilis. regretfully, as he went into the kitchen. "I forgot it, dear." "Are. Dilis looked at him susriclously. He hadp't called her "dear" for sleven years. "You forgot it? Humphi I just expected it. What are you up to now?" This query, somewhat sharply uttered, was prompted by an unexpected forward movement on the part of Rr. Diltz.

"Don't you see I'm cleaning this chicken?" she exclaimed. "Look out! You'll make me cut myself. I'm working at the gizzard. A man has no business, poking round in the kitchen when he can't do any good." Mr. Diltz stepped back. He had intended to kiss his wife, but concluded to postpone the matter for a little while.

"Mary Jane." "What are you all slicked up for, anyhow? Going anywhere?"

"No, love. I expect to spend the rest of the day at home. I came an hour or two earlier, thinking..."

"I wish you had brought that chocolate. That's what I wish."

"Darling," said Mr. Diltz, "I—that's no way to go to work at a gizzard. Let me—"

"Maybe you know more about this kind of work than I do. Maybe I haven't cleaned hundreds of chickens since I've been keeping house. What are you ancoping around out here for, anyhow, with your hair all plastered down and that sainky on your face?"

"My dearest Mary Jane. I."

"Polhemus," broke in his wife. laying down the portion of the low's anatomy she had been dissecting, and looking at him keenly. "What on earth is the object of this palavering? What one earth is the object of this palavering? What new dodg are you trying to work now?"

"My dearest Mary Jane. I we made up my mind to try to get along with you in a dil."

"To get along with me? What do you mean? Do you tell me!" im hard to get along with?"

"Not at all, Mary Jane, I we made up my mind to try to get along with you in a dil."

"To get along with me? She de don't you give way to that tempre of the will be plenty ime for you to do it before supper. I'll get along. I don't see a polity of the kitchen, slamming the door behind him, and in loss than a quarter of a minute la

A Wet Election.

From the Fundamph Discuss.

The Allegheny Councilmanic contests are over, About the regulation men were elected, but hardily in the regulation men were elected, but hardily in the regulation way, for the election was only a secondary feature in the history of yesterday in Allegheny. The flood received the most att alion, and made even the election officials respect it by sending tables an hallot boxes spinning about the rooms. In some places the Australian bailot system prevailed, but only through necessity. In the First, becond, and Third precincts of the First ward the entire precincts wore unier water, and as the polling places could not be moved, voting had to be done in kiffs.

The eld-time hustlers with carriages, were at a disadvantage, and the man who could either row or was the owner of a hoat was at a premium. The voters were rushed into boats and rowed to the First ward shool house, where the election was being held. Early in the day the bailot boxes were kept on the first floor, but later were removed to the second. The rods and cover is removed to the second the root if necessary.

The Fourth ward, too, furnished a number of attrange incledents. In the first live precincts the polling places can be competed a number of attrange incledents. In the first live precincts the polling places and to less the country of the polling places are removed to the second and rowed to the First ward shool house, where the election was being held. Early in the day the bailot toxes were kept on the first floor, but later were removed to the second. The indeed a number of attrange incledents. In the first live precincts the polling places and to less that the later was off, and that he could not polling places and to less that the later was off, and that he could not polling places and hard blow by headless ratilesnakes.

The Fourth ward, too, furnished a number of attrange incledents. In the first live precincts of the first places and the processor took hold of the polling places and the polling pl

ETHIPH FOR DISRASED CAPTER.

fore They Get Into the Human System.

A new battle cry has been raised for medical science in the determination of the authorities of the University of Fennsylvania Veterinary Department to attack the seeds of consumption, in the animal creation. Another imary Department to attack the seeds of consumption, in the animal creation. Another imary Department to attack the seeds of consumption, in the animal creation. Another imary beautiful to animal creation. Another improved the interest of the place of the place of the blood its increase upon the human kind will be largely moderated in not altogether ended. And it is in this light that the plan is seall important. If up to this time the fight has been against consumption in its stroughold in the human frame. Now the programme is to dig deeper at the roots of the plagua for scientists assert that where tuberculosis does not axist in cattle, there it finds no loadement in humanity.

A meeting was held at the Veterinary Department of the university yesterday to inacquirate the work, and will be continued to-day. It. William I. Zuili was appointed Chairman of the Commission, which iscludes Drs. Harper, Marshall, Williams, Rigdll, Ridge, Landis, and Format. The work will be divided, such branches as chemistry, bacteriology, and surgery receiving separate consideration. A quantity of the Koch hymph is in the possession of the Commission, and the investigation will be confined to tuberculosis in cattle.

The undertaking is an exceedingly difficult one, as nothing has ever been done in the line before, but the results promised make the labor inconsiderable. It is claimed that the bovine family is the most consumptive in existence, and that ever fifty per cent. of the pulmomery consumption that works such Lavoe in the human race originates with the products of the cow, said Dr. Zuili last night. Is a raymad by any said Dr. Zuili last night. It is a raymad by

mary consumption that works such haved in the human race originates with the products of the cow.

"Every nation that has domesticated the cow," said Dr. Zuili last night, is ravaged by consumption, and the greater the amount of the dairy products used by a community the more terribly prevalent is this disease. Again, where cattle are not used con-umption is unknown. The Greatlanders use the milk of the reinder and are never affected with tuberculosis, and the North American Indians sud Africans are in every case free from this awful plague while they abstain from the products of the bovine family. But in every case where a tribe has brought the cow into use consumption has appeared at the same time.

"As a method of diagnosis I think Roch's lymph is most useful. In a herd of cattle I may find twenty per cent, that are unquestionably consumptive, but of about twenty per cent, more I am uncertain. Now, if the lymph will tell beyond doubt in every case, the benefit which it may confer upon mankind will be immense. By thus striking at the causes of consumption we have the only rational way of eradicating this dreadful scourge. If we can clear dairy products of the germs of consumption, the human race will throw it off. The old adage, An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, in an explanation of the new idea. The plants and detaile of the Commission have not yet been definitely arranged, but when we are theroughly organized we will gladly give the public everything in connection with the movement."

A Remarkable Discovery Reported Co.

Tishonico. I. T., Feb. 15.—The arrest of a portion of the gang of thieves which has been terrorising this part of the Territory for the past three years has resulted in a chastiv find by the officers who were searching for the headquarters of the gang. The search was made on the partial confession of the robber who was so severely wounded in the battletwo weeks ago. He thought he would die, and told the officers that startiling evidence of crime could be found at the place where the gang had its rendesyour. Following his clues, the Captain of the police of this district has been on the trail for several days, and this morning accidentally stumbled on the hiding place of the gang.

The officers stopped at a deserted ranch 22 miles north of h rest uncessions and kept aniffing at the wall in the rear of the room. The sations of the party and they made an investigation, which resulted in finding a secret dor leading to an artificial cave at the rear of the house. In this save was found an accumulation of things which showed the officers that they had stumbled on the den of the bandits.

The first sight which showed the officers that they had stumbled on the den of the bandits.

The first sight which met their gase was the skeleton of a man standing near the door with outstretched arms, evidently so placed to frighten away superstitious people. Inside was found a large quantity of stolen goods, and chained in one corner was a white man who was almost dead from starvation. He said he had been kept there for over a month, and had been well sared for until five days are, when the robbers had suddenly left without releasing him. Since that time he had been without food or water. He said his name was William Henderson, and that he was from near West Union, lown. He had been in the Territory butting and had been captured and held for ransom. He was cared for and will recover. The value of the goods found amounts to over \$5,000.

Young Man Called Claude.

and came softly down the stairs again.

"Mary Jane!" he called out. "Where are you, dear?"
Out here," answered a voice in the kitchen.
"Did you bring that package of chocolate I told you not to forget when you went down them morning?"
"Why, no," said Mr. Dilz, regretfully, as he went into the kitchen. "I forgot it, dear."
I out dear it is proved at him suspiciously. He hade to called the probate Office about noon Tuesday, accompanied by a pretty young woman. The young man asked for a marriage license for Claude Irvine and May Elliott, and when Mr. Chandler handed him the document the young man asked if it couldn't be kept out of the papers.

Chandler explained that aometimes, when it did the public no good to know of the marriage and might be very incorrect the marriage and might be very incorrect. Chandler explained that sometimes, when it did the public no good to know of the marriage and might be very inconvenient for the couple to have the public know they had procured a license, the reporters were requested to skip the names. Young Claud- said it was a case of that kind exactly, and Chandler said the usual request would be made.

The young beople tarried in the hall of the Court House after the license had been granted and Claude "chucked" his intended bride under the chin with the pusious document and both acted like a pair of turtle doves, according to Recorder Anderson, who happened in about that time and caught the giddy youngsters at their cooing.

It turns out that time and caught the giddy youngsters at their cooing.

The following special from Pittsburgh will explain that part of it:

"Claude Irvine, who sloped with Miss May Killott of Allegheny ive weeks ago, is found to have four other wives living. Two of them are Lils Raufmann of Chillicothe and Margie Davis of Cleveland. Letters are in possession of Mrs. A. H. Campe, the missing girl's mother, which reveal these facts. The matter has been placed in the hands of Detective Philip Mo-Donough and Constable Lloyd of Allegheny, who are working on the case.

"Mrs. Campe has not heard from her since she left with irvine, and she decided a few days ago to have irvine's rungk searched tand the letters were discovered. The most important of them are now in the hands of the police. Those seen and road, however, were of a very affectionate character. They showed that the gay Lothario was engaged to no less than fifteen women."

One Tune that Shorman Loathed.

One Tune that Sherman Leathed.

From the Philadelphia Press.

At the United Service Club, on Chestnut street, below Fifteenth, Gen. Patterson, Col. Charless, Burnand, and several other members of the Loyal Legion were yesterday commenting on Shermand, and several other members of the Loyal Legion were yesterday commenting on Shermand, and several other and a citizen and the loss the nation sustains in his death. The conversation took a reminiscent turn, and Gen. Patterson remarked that Gon, Sherman for many years loathed the song. Marching Through Georgia.

"Did he manifest his dislike of it?"

"Often, said the General. "For a number of years, whenever he heard that song, he would express his hatred, for his feeling almost amounted to hatred, of the song. I do wish they would stop singing that song. It makes me sick, was his usual expression."

"Why did it affect him in that way?"

"It never meant anything to Sherman. In the first place, he naver regarded his march to the see as a great achevement. He looked upon it as merely a pleasure tramp across a vast country. He had no epocaing forces to contend with, and the march was merely a means to an end. Then this song was written after the war. It was never sung in the war, so there was nothing about it to make it appeal to the soldler's heart. There were no memories associated with it as there were with John Brown's Fody." Now, that is a song which it awakened, He never tired of hearing the boys sing John Brown's Body at a campfire, and he would even join in the singing himself with great spirit."

The serm of Mormonism originated in this city. About the year 1318 a teamster in the sail works by the name of Joseph Belches of works by the name of Joseph Belches of the property of the pr

BABY CARRIAGES ARE NECESSARIES. A Maine Judge Decides That the Modern World Must Have 'Em,

World Mast Have 'Em.

World Mast Have 'Em.

Prom the Boston Herald.

Judge Chandler of the Farmington (Me.)
municipal court, has just decided a novel case.
It was brought against a trustee to recover the
amount in their hands to the credit of a defendant against whom judgment had been given
in a suit brought for \$13.26 for a baby carriage
which he had purchased. "Is a baby carriage
a necessity?" was the point decided.
Judge Chandler's decision was as follows:

"The laws of necessity early given and never
repeated enioin upon the human race the
duty to increase and multiply. And while 'he
sitteth the solitary in families. 'what is home
without a mother?' is a significant inquiry,
since. in order to have mothers, babies are
necessary, and if babies are necessary why not
baby carriages? The term 'necessaries,' as
used in the statute, can hardly be limited to
things absolutely indispensable, but is used
with considerable lattitude, depending upon
the circumstances of each case as they may
present themselves.

"What might be a necessairy in a given state." sitteth the solitary in families. What is home without a mother? Is a significant inquiry, since, in order to have mothers, babies are necessary, and if babies are necessary why not baby carriages? The term 'necessaries,' as used in the statute, can hardly be limited to things absolutely indispensable, but is used with considerable lattitude, depending upon the circumstances of each case as they may present themselves.

"What might be a necessity in a given state or condition of civilization would be of no use in a primeval or semi-civilized state, Lo's loving squaw has no use for a baby carriage for her dear papooss. The board upon her back cottof the turn-out became apparently saveral in a primeval or somi-civilized state. Lo's loving sounw has no use for a baby carriage for
her dear papoose. The board upon her back
to which the little one is strapped suits her
convenience for her long and trackless journeys, and sven in the early days of our lathers,
when mothers were strong and lathers were
not ashamed to bear their share of the burdens
of parentings, the generation now passing off
of the stage were very properly conveyed from
place to place in loying arms. But those times
are in the renr. We are soon to reach the
twentieth century. If the present generation
is weaker, it may be allowed that it is wiser.

"Many improvements which have been
found convenient in bearing the burdens of
life have become necessities. Our reminiscent
poetry which most touches the heart is of the
garret trundie bed, and oradie; but the muse
of the fature is to attune her harp to the
rhythm of the baby jumper and the baby carriage, and wee betide the antiquated Judge
who date, in the face of thousands of actual
and prospective young American mothers, to
decide that they are not necessaries. What
insurance companies would take the risk of
his periwig and ermine,

"Judgment is given the plaintiff on the
ground that baby carrages are necessaries,"

Lively Incidents of an Elopement,

From the Globe Demecrat.

Lively Incidents of an Elopement.

Prom the Globe Democrat.

Millan, Tenn. Feb. 13.—Wm. Hagler, a farmer, aged about 20 years, has long loved Mary Eton, another planter's daughter, and made matrimonial advances to her, which she reciprocated, but old man Eton objected for several reasons, chief among which was that he could raise the mortgage on his farm by giving his daughter to the mortgage. So he refused Hagler the entrée of his bome, and ferbade his daughter to have any relations with him.

Last night Mary descended from a window of her father's dwelling, and, getting up behind William, who was on horsoback, they rode swiftly away to Camden, the county seat. Everything seemed to work emochly enough, but whon Hagler descended from the clerk's office at Camden he saw the old man holding the bridle and abusing the girl. Hagler pushed him aside, jumped on his horse and left the town with his sweetheart. The old man pursued them, and was gaining on the two lovers, when they drew off to the side of the road to let him pass but just as he want by Hagler's horse neighed, and the old man soon gained within twenty yards of them, and drew his pistol to make them hait, but his incree bucked and threw him into a pile of sand, the pistol going off in the air.

The young lovers then rode into Juno, two miles distant to the house of the liev, W. Chapman, and were married. Just as they were made one the old gent rode up, looked contemptuously at the two, and, after giving them a cursing instead of a blessing, rode home.

When Track Walker Badger Didn't Walk.

From the Paradelphia Press

Wilkerbarre, Pa., Feb. 15.—Martin Badger, a track walker on the Central Railroad, had a remarkable experience last night.

About 9 o'clock he was walking on the track through what is known as the Boek Cut, along the mountain, about five miles from this city.

All at once he heard a noiso behind him, and turning, saw two bears come crashing through the underbroah and down the side of the cut moon the railroad track. Without a momenta healtation they turned and rushed toward him. They were evidently a huge she bear and her half-grown cub, and both were wild with hunger.

Badger, having no weapons to defend him-self, turned and fied at the top of his speed up the track. The bears pursued and for fully half a mile the chase continued. Badger main, tabed his lead with the uttpost difficulty, and was fast being exhausted. He must soon have sunk down helpioss to meet a horrible death, when the glare of a headlight shot around a cours, and a train came thundering along. Badger simalled it with his lantern and then gumped aside. The bears fied when the train drew near, and, when it stopped, the exhausted track walker got on board and was brought back to this city.

Not Teo Late for the Pesteeript.

Wife-Did you post that letter I gave you?
Husband-Certainly,
Wife-I wish you hadn't. There is something I wish to add to it.
Husband (producing letter)—Why didn't you
say so before? Here it is.

NEVER TURNED A MAIR.

The Walter Not Burpeleed Even When the

The Waiter Not Burprised Even When the Biner Didn't Walk Out to Mis Beed.

From the Calcape Prisons

Two men went into a restaurant on Adams street yesterday and sat down as table presided ever by a solemn, gloomy-looking functionary in black.

One of the two merely ordered mutton chops and a sup of coffee, but the other looked carefully through the bill of fare, laid it down, reflected a few moments, and said:

"Bring me a bunch of toothpicks."

"Yes, sah."

They were brought, and the solemn waiter stond at his cibou, looking off into vacancy while the man picked his teeth.

Another careful inspection of the bill of fare resulted in the order:

Bring me some ice cream."

The ice gream was brought and disposed of in a leisurely way, the bill of fare was examined again from top to bottom, laid down as before and cogitated upon, and an order for lemon nie was given to the solemn waiter.

The pie was brought and baten in the same calm, methodical way, the bill of fare studied again, and an order given for stowed peas and aliged cucumbers.

The imperturbable waiter stood respectfully by while these were slowly devoured.

"You may bring me some roast beef and brown potatoes." sungounced the guest, after another prolonged study of the bill of fare.

"Yes, sah."

These were brought and laid before him, and he are them with great deliberation, after which the bill of fare was subjected to another sorutiny.

"Some bread and butter, if you please."

"Yes, sah."

These ware brought the soup and stood like a statue of gloom until if was disposed of.

Once more the bill of fare was brought into requisition.

"Yes, sah."

The waiter brought the soup and stood like a statue of gloom until if was disposed of.

Once more the bill of fare was brought into requisition.

"Yes, sah."

The waiter brought the soup and stood like a statue of gloom until if was disposed of.

Once more the bill of fare was brought into requisition.

"Hold on! You needn't do it," exclaimed the guest. "I give it up. My friend here offered to bet me that t

DIJUN MAY HAVE UM FIREWATER. A Decision that Piscon the Red Man on an Equality with the Pale Pace, From the Seattle Post-Mielligenour.

Equality with the Pais Face.

A very important decision on the rights of Indians has been repidered by Judge Hanford to the effect that under the inw Indians holding land in severality and not living on a reservation are to be treated as ciffrens of the United States see far as the liquor question is conserned, and the United States law against solling liquor to, Indians applies only to accept Judians, who are treated as wards of the Government, and not to the Puyallups and other tribes who hold their land under the Allotment-in-severality act of Feb. 8, 1837.

This ruling was made in the case of the United States against James D. Campbell, indicted for selling liquor to two Puyallup Indians. Campbell's counsel moved the dismissal of the case on the ground that the Indian Severality bill made all Indians who receive allotment of lands in severality citizens of the United States, soutified to all the rights, privileges, and immunities of all other citizens, and that these men te whom liquor was sold were citizens and not indians.

Judge Hanford held that while the policy of the Government had formerly been very rigid in dealing with whiskey selling to Indians a different course was now pursued, and, by the sots of 1887 and 1893, the Government has gone to the other extreme, and an Indian who has taken land has a right to establish a home and invite his friends there and treat them like white men and ent and drink what he pleases. Under the law there is no more restriction upon the personal rights of one of these lindians than upon those of any other citizen.

Judge Hanford stated that this was a matter of so much importance that it ought to be passed upon by the Supreme Court, of the United States, but as the defendant in this case was without means and unable to carry the matter to the higher court it would not be just to hold him for what does not appear to be a crime. He said that this case must not be regarded as a precedent, for, it being dealines to have the question papies to the Bohomish. Chepalis, Nequa

From the Baltimore American. result of their interview, the latter official quickly called out his ranged army, who soon lined the ill-ameling beach. Hortly the object of the turn-out became apparent by several boats pulling off from ohe of the junks with scores of soldiers guarding six dirty, unshaven wretches in beakets bound for execution. All looked emactated to the last degree, but none appeared to have been dosed with opinm, as is sometimes done in such cases. Their quenes were braided with strips of white cotton, upon which were written their names and their orimes. The executioners—two fellows wearing white jacksts and straw hats, around the latterof which were braided their queues to keep their hats from blowing off—had been waiting on the beach for an hour or more, handing their swords around to be examined by the crowd, an inspection which evoked frequent jests. When the victims were seen approaching, the weapons were gripped and ready for action.

The prisoners were placed in two lines just above the high-water mark. Each of the lines of victims was assigned to one of the executioners, who made ready by removing his broad-brimmed hat. The first head flew off like lightning. Either the first blow weakened the arms of the man awinging the sword, or else the neck of the second man was thicker and tougher than that of his predecessor, for when the blow fell upon the neck of the second man he head still hung on, the man failing on his face.

The swordsman passed on, lopped off the head of the third and then returned to the second man. Litting the parity severed head by the queue he began to saw at the throat, when the executioner had carved all around the neck, he caucht hold of the man's queue and struck the neck repeatedly, until the head flew off. The privoners in the second line, who had witnessed the horrible seens, were then dealt with by the executioner after the same fashion. The first and third were decapitated expeditiously, but the second required two strokes.

Promise Organism.

Olympia. Feb. 9.—There was quite a touching scene enacted in the House this afternoon, liepresentative Parcell of King county is a coal miner employed in the Franklin mines, and was elected to represent the laboring element. He introduced a bill some time ago providing for the payment of laborers with cash at stated periods. In advocating his measure Parcell, while not a fluent talker by any means, displayed great earnestness. Finally he went to pieces completely, and sank into his seat overcome. After silently weeping for a few moments he again took the floor and fought against the bill going back to the Committee on Labor and Labor Hattisties, claiming they were trying to kill it. The speaker's earnestness won for his bill several iriends, and it was ultimately referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Madame Was in the Trunk.

From the Indianapalla Sentinet

Lawrencesurad, Feb. 13.—Until recentive the family of one of our most prominent citizens has been living in the greatest harmony. Not very long since the wife became a little suspicious of her spouse and the hired girl. A few days ago the wife isld a plan which resulted in her worst fears being confirmed.

Having emotied a large trunk in their bedievous and cut or bored holes in each side to enable her to see out, she gave it out that she was going away, and leaving the house by one door she returned by another, and secreted herself in the trunk, she had not long to wait for developments. The husband and ciri came into the room. Hastily opening the trunk she confronted her guilty husband and his paramour, and the scene that followed is beyond description.

Alaska Sealskin Garments.

CAPTAIN TAIT'S BRAVE BATTLE

HE HAD A HARD TIME OF IT FOR

The Story of a Man Who Has Been Connected With the Shipping Interests of This City For Tears - How Drs. Me'cy, Hildman

and Blair Cured Him of Catarrh. and Hight Cured Him of Cotarrh.

Capt Henry Tait resides at 7 Weshinston at in this city. For years the Captain has been connected with the shipping interests of this port, and is well known among triver and harbor men. During a recent convenance with the writer the Captain said.

"For years I was troubled with what I called colds My more would ston up, first on one side, then on the other. Sometimes both alies would ston up. Three were constant pains in my head shooting from temple to tample. Often the pains would be covered in the back of my head I thought I could not encured it has been dropping of a silmy nuces size my three from the back part of my more was a constant source of amongance to me and I was kept busy hawking and raising in order to clear my threat.



CAPT. HENRY TAIT, 7 WASHINGTON ST., CITY.
"My appetite was very poor, My stomach would below up gas or wind from it. There were pains in my chest end back. In fact, I had pains all over me. My ears gave me the most troube. They ached so that for weeks I got but little steep. My hearing began to fail gradually, until finally I became almost totally deat. I then placed myself under the cape of Drs. ReCor. Wildman & Blatr. I soon noticed an impreventant in my sondition. This continued until the present, when I feel as well as I ever did in my life My nose is clear. The discharge from my ear hat ceased. No macus drops into my threat now, and my hearing is now perfectly restored, thanks to Dre Mg hearing is now perfectly restored, thanks to Dre Mg hearing is now perfectly restored, thanks to Dre Mg

DOCTORS MCCOY, WILDMAN and BLAIR. S EAST 49D ST., NEW YORK CITY,

Near Grand Central Depots

Opposite Academy of Music.

Where all curable diseases are treated with success, specialities: Catarri, all threat and chest diseases, and a diseases, of the diseases, and diseases, of the diseases, and the diseases of the diseases, and the diseases with sease and the diseases with sease with the diseases of the diseases with the diseases of the diseases with the disease with t

Why the Musband of the Sapple of the

Why the Musband of the Sapphe of the Yankee Atheas will Spites Out his Name.

From the Globe Democrat.

Bostow, Feb. 14.—The romance of Lida Lewis Watson's courtably and marriage was astonishing enough to any one unacquainted with the career of 10 mantie surprises peculiar to that fair poetess, yet now follows a sequel as curious as the original episods.

When Francis W. Hisgins last fail came on to Boston from the Black Hills to take to wile the New England Sappho, he came as the solitary cavalier in days of old, unheralded and unknown, except to the lady of his choice. The two had failen in love by mail, and now were to end their unique courtably where most lovers begin theirs—with a meeting, and with Boston as the trysting place.

Hereafter, unless the Probate Court sees reason to feel that such a thing should not be. Francis W. Higgins will be known to the world at large as Francis Higgins-Glonerne, and the Lida Lewis Watson of lyric fame will be addressed at Mms. Higgins-Glonerne.

Mr. Higgins's desire to change his name is not, as will be seen, induced by any leeling that the name Glenerne is prettier than Higgins; it is due to the stristence of a will, wherein is requested that the change be made. That the idea is not original with Mr. Higgins is evident from the fact that the will was made before that gentleman was 5 years old, and ere his wishes in the matter could have been known; but ourlously enough, that he has held positive opinions in the premises is equally evident from the fact that when he became of such age that it was for himself to decide as to whether or not he should change his name, he refused to make any change, and deliberately waited until matrimony should, as it were, force solion upon him.

This it may be said to have done, for now that he is married the uncertain element of posterity enters into the matter, and what before would have been uneless now seems advisable. And not only posterity but a considerable amount of cold each or the founding of a Catholio university—citiee, as ci

posterity enters into the matter, and what before would have been useless now seems advisable. And not only posterity, but a considerable amount of cold each or the founding of a Catholic university—sither, as circumstances may determine—is tangled up in the provisions of the will.

As will be remembered, Miss Watson united with the Roman Catholic Church just prior to the marriage with Mr. Higgins, who is a stanch Catholic, and as the two are now of the same faith in the matter of religion there will be no barrier to the execution of the designs of the testator, whatever difficulty may arise in any other direction.

The name Gienerne (Eagle's gien) can be traced back enturies. The motic of the house is. "Once and Forever." The father of Gerald Gienerne, under whose (Gerald's) will Francis Hoggins is about to hyphenise his name, came from Beotiand to western ireland, where he led a very "relived" life, he being in very great request by the authorities because of having been out "with the gentle" Lochiel and other lively gentry of the "Ad." Gerald Gienerne, the grandfather of "Capt." Higgins's wife and the great-grandfather of Francis, was the last of the line (maic), and he had a great desire, amounting, in fact, to a passion, that the name be perpetuated. As this could be done only through his granddaughter's child, he made the will the conditions of which are stated below.

When the boy Francis was 5 years of age the old gentleman came from his home is ireland to visit his granddaughter and her child, of whom he had heard so much because of his marked likeness to the house of Glenerne. During his visit, prolonged many months, he decided to remain in the Houte the rest of his marked likeness to the outs the rest of his life, after setting up his affairs in Ireland. Then it was that the name Higgins be dropped and that the name Higgins be dropped and that the boy should at \$1, legally take his name, Gerald Gienerne, and his property, then amounting to a considerable sum, something like \$100,000, all in cash, the

Incubators to Supply the Alligator Trade.

Promite Globe Democrat.

Quite a business has aprung up in Florida of batching alligator eggs by an artificial incubator. It seems that the demand for alligators as a so lively that the natives could not catch enough to supply the market. Some genius conceived the idea of saving himself the trouble of splashing round in the water after young alligators, so he got a lot of eggs, put them in an incubator, and hatched out as fine a lot of young rentiles as any one would wish to ree. They were as wicked in discosition as the oldest and ugilest gator that ever scared a pickaniany or devoured a ye low dog. He led them at first on oatmeal, and after a few days of Scotch diet taught them to ent meat by choking them until they opened their mouths and then dropping a bit down their threats. The idea of raising gators for the markes took well, and now eeveral incubators are always at work hatching out the mgly creatures, and half the little darxies in the villages are roking in the sand banks all day long getting eggs for the artificial hatchories.

ST-ST-ST-STAMMERING.

Alaska Sealskin Garments.

Mewest styles Fur shoulder Capes, Murs. Boas Capes, and the styles for the care of the styles for t